

The Watchman and Southron.

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"Be Just and Fear Not—Let all the ends Thou Aims't at be thy Country's, Thy God's and Truth's."

THE TRUE SOUTHRON, Established June 1, 1866.

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SENATE AGAINST WILSON VETO

Bill to Revive War Finance Corporation Passed By Vote of 53 to 5

DEMOCRATS AND REPUBLICANS UNITED

Measure Will Be Taken Up in House For Consideration at Once

Washington, Jan. 2.—Veto by President Wilson today of the farmer's relief bill to revive the war finance corporation was followed almost immediately by a vote of 53 to 5 in the senate to make the bill law despite executive disapproval. The house will take up the measure tomorrow, and predictions were general that it would duplicate the senate's action and thus place the bill on the statute.

President Wilson in a lengthy veto message declared he withheld his approval of the bill because the war finance corporation was a war credit agency, not desirable or needed in peace times. He said that it "would exert no beneficial influence on the situation, would raise false hopes among the very people who would expect most, and would be hurtful to the natural and orderly processes of business and finance."

The legislation, the president also said, would result in additional credit burdens, and the government he continued, should not be called upon further to finance private business at public expense. Referring to widespread demand for abolishment of war agencies and removal of governmental influence from business, the president said he had "sympathy with this view," and added that "the nation should resume its usual methods."

Upon reading of the veto message in the senate, Senator Underwood, Alabama, Democratic leader, urged its immediate consideration, for which unanimous consent was secured by Chairman Gronna of the agriculture committee, which reported the bill. Senator Underwood followed with the only address made, declaring that financial distress now was greater than during the war and that he felt confident of wise administration of the proposed law that would cause "no undue strain on the treasury."

On the senate roll call 29 Democrats were joined by 24 Republicans in overriding the veto.

Supporting the president's opposition were two Democrats, Senators Gerry, Rhode Island and Thomas, Colorado, and three Republicans, Elkins and Sutherland, West Virginia, and Keyes, New Hampshire. Senator Glass, Democrat, of Virginia and Edge, Republican, New Jersey, voted against overriding the veto, but withdrew their votes on account of having pairs. Senator Penrose of Pennsylvania, Republican, was paired, but announced that he would have voted to sustain the veto.

The president's message also was read in the house. Representative Mondell, Wyoming, Republican leader, announced later that it would be taken up tomorrow at the opening of the house but without any definite arrangements for a vote. Advocates of the bill, however, expressed confidence that the house also would vote to enact the bill despite the veto. The house passed the bill by a vote of 212 to 81, or much more than the necessary two-thirds majority. Many of the negative votes were cast by Republicans.

Before the president's message reached the senate today, Senator Harrison, Democrat, Mississippi, a leading advocate of the legislation, criticized Secretary Houston, declaring that the treasury head, according to newspaper reports, had advised without indicating such opposition when Mr. Houston was before congressional committees.

Senator Edge issued a statement tonight, declaring that the president's arguments against the bill were "absolutely unanswerable." By issuing bonds the finance corporation, Senator Edge said, would "adversely affect the present financial and economic situation without any direct resultant good to producers."

JOHN BURKE RESIGNS

Treasurer of United States to Be Banker

Washington, Jan. 4.—John Burke, treasurer of the United States, today announced his resignation, effective upon the appointment of his successor.

Mr. Burke was appointed treasurer in March, 1913. Prior to that time he served three terms as governor of North Dakota and was a member of both the senate and house of that state. He will join the banking firm of Kardos & Co. of New York, which is to become Kardos & Burke.

OLBY COMING HOME

Video, Jan. 5.—Secretary Olby arrived here late yesterday afternoon and boarded the train for Florida. After a visit of the Uruguayan government, Olby sailed for United States in the evening.

SLANDER OF SOUTH DENIED

Florida Negroes Furnish Affidavits Contradicting Charges of Northern Negroes

NO INTIMIDATION AT NOVEMBER ELECTION

Florida Congressmen Submit Proof of Falsity of Charges in Specific Cases

Washington, Jan. 4.—Affidavits including a number by negroes, were presented to the house census committee today by the Florida delegation in congress in answer to charges that negroes were willfully prevented from voting in Florida.

Replying to charge by W. F. White, an official of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People that two negroes were whipped at Live Oak, three negro members of the Republican campaign committee there in affidavits said there was no such occurrence in Live Oak, or the county; that the negroes went to polls, voted and were told by the sheriff that they would be protected in voting; that nothing was said to the negroes to try keep them from voting. They declared that the November election was no different from previous elections.

Affidavits from the sheriff, and various citizens to the same effect were filed.

The sheriff at Quincy telegraphed that it was untrue that W. S. Stevens, a negro physician there, was ordered to leave town. Representative Clark announced that he would present an affidavit from Stevens denying the charge.

OFFICIALS GET PARTICULAR

Make Big Hullabaloo Over Admitting Seven Orphan Russian Children

Washington, Jan. 5.—Seven Russian children who were brought to the United States by Rear Admiral McCully, former American High Commissioner at Sebastopol, and ordered deported by the immigration authorities at Ellis Island, will probably be admitted to the country, it was said today at the department of labor. Officials said that in view of Admiral McCully's statement that he intended to educate the children and make them his heirs, Secretary Wilson is expected to order their admission. Admiral McCully is a bachelor.

MAYOR OF CORK ARRIVES

Came as Stowaway on Ship—Held By Immigration Officers

Newport News, Jan. 5.—Continuing his attitude of silence as to the purpose of his visit to America, Daniel O'Callaghan, lord mayor of Cork, who with Peter MacSwiney, of New York, brother of the late Terence MacSwiney, arrived here late yesterday as stowaways on the American steamer West Cannon, is awaiting today a ruling from the immigration authorities at Washington, which will decide whether he will be permitted to enter this country. MacSwiney, who had a passport issued to him by the American consular officers in England, is free to leave at will.

Newport News, Jan. 5.—Mayor O'Callaghan of Cork declared that the editors of the Newport Nation invited him to testify before the commission that is investigating the Irish situation. He expressed himself as at a loss to understand the statement from Chairman Howe last night that he had never been asked to appear. He said the invitation was extended several months ago.

The Department of Labor said today that they will hold Mayor O'Callaghan until the immigration authorities determine whether or not he is admissible to the country. If it is held that he is admissible the case will be referred to the state department to determine whether the department is willing to waive the absence of a passport under the circumstances surrounding the case.

Washington, Jan. 5.—The comptroller of the currency today issued a call for a report on the condition of all national banks at the close of business Wednesday, December 29.

London, Jan. 5.—Germany is again threatened with extensive railway and industrial strikes, says a Berlin dispatch. A large majority of the railway men voted in favor of a strike and ninety-one per cent of the workers in the Ruhr and Rhine industrial districts voted favorably on the proposal to strike for higher wages.

New York, Jan. 5.—The biggest liquor raid here since the Volstead act became effective was made today when \$250,000 worth was seized in the wholesale establishment of Singer Brothers by federal agents.

NEGRO QUESTION IN FLORIDA

Rep. Clark Before the House Census Committee Denies Charges Made

NEGROES OF SOUTH HAVE NOT COMPLAINED

Says New York Delegates Feasting on Fat of Land Have Caused the Trouble

Washington, Jan. 5.—Representative Clark of Florida told the house census committee today that Florida was giving the negro every right under the law in further denying the charges that negroes of that state had been prevented from voting. No negro from Florida had complained, Mr. Clark said, and that charges were made by "New York negroes who are feasting and fattening on the honest negroes of the south as representatives of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People," who made charges, he said "have never done a thing that hasn't injured the negroes in the south. Their actions have made for racial clashes."

HARDING BACKS RESERVE BOARD

President-Elect Sustains Governor Harding's Policy

Washington, Jan. 3.—President-elect Harding indorses the policy which certain members of congress and many farmers have severely criticized.

This statement is confirmed tonight by W. P. G. Harding, governor of the federal reserve board, who after having visited Marion, returned to Washington today. Governor Harding was invited to Marion by the president-elect, who was anxious to know exactly what the federal reserve board had done and was contemplating doing.

"I laid the case before the president-elect," Governor Harding said. "I told him what the situation was last year and how we met it. I told him of improved conditions which now exist. In the end he agreed that the policy which we have pursued was one of wisdom. He was of the opinion that the farmer, along with every other individual must take his medicine in the process of price readjustment. He stressed the fact that his sympathies were with the farmer."

Governor Harding was asked if he thought the country was destined to undergo an era of "hard times." He committed himself only to the extent of declaring that the "greatest danger had been obviated." He was then asked if there really had been a time since the war when danger of national financial collapse was imminent. In answering, he cited a chart showing the trend of credits in 1920, and declaring that unless a halt had been called "everything would have gone to smash, including the federal reserve banks."

Governor Harding, though aware of the criticism to which he had been subjected, is apparently not perturbed. "I am not in politics," he said, "and can afford to sit rigidly on this job and administer it just as if it were an individual bank. I hardly think that any one doubts but that in a financial sense I could better myself elsewhere."

WILSON DAM LOSES

Despite Support of Strong Republican Leader Amendment Suffers Defeat

Washington, Jan. 4.—The assistance of such powerful Republican leaders as Representative Mann, of Illinois, former floor leader of his party, failed in the house today to rally enough votes for the Democrats to put across the \$10,000,000 appropriation wanted for the continuation of the work on the Wilson dam at Muscle Shoals in Alabama. The amendment was lost by just seven votes, but another attempt will be made to get funds when the sundry civil bill is taken up by the house itself. The vote today was in committee of the whole.

Debate on the sundry civil bill, to which the Wilson dam appropriation would have been an amendment, came to an abrupt halt tonight when a fight was started on a paragraph appropriating \$1,250,000 for improvements along several rivers in the South. Representative Frear, Republican, Wisconsin, tried to have the paragraph stricken out on the ground that it was new legislation.

Representative Bankhead, Democrat, Alabama, declared that a long controversy was imminent and made a point of order that a quorum was not present. He withdrew his point, however, but Mr. Frear insisted on a call of the house. To avoid this the house adjourned.

he senate also devoted considerable time today to Muscle Shoals having under consideration a bill creating a government corporation to complete and carry on nitrate production at the Alabama plant.

Senator Smith, Democrat, South Carolina and other Southern members gave notice that the measure will be held constantly before the body until voted upon.

CUBANS FEAR IRON HAND

Visit of Gen. Crowder to Habana Arouses Apprehensions

STATE DEPARTMENT GIVES REASSURANCES

Visit of Army Officer Will Not Lead to Intervention, Says Acting Secretary of State Davis in Answer to Official Inquiry from Minister

Washington, Jan. 4.—Assurances that the United States is not contemplating military intervention in Cuba were given today to the Cuban minister by Acting Secretary Davis. It was said at the state department.

The minister, Dr. Carlos Manuel Cespedes, was said to have entered no protest from his government against the sending of Maj. Gen. E. H. Crowder to Cuba to confer with President Menocal relative to the situation in the island republic. The minister after his call, however, expressed some slight objection to the action of the American government, declaring that neither his attitude nor that of his government as set forth in a recent statement by him and been altered. In that statement the minister asserted there were no grounds for the supervision of elections.

Secretary Davis discussed with President Wilson the Cuban situation and the mission of General Crowder just before the minister called at the department. The secretary told Dr. Cespedes there was little he could add to the president's statement relative to the work General Crowder is expected to accomplish in Cuba, adding that he had confidence in the ability of the Cuban authorities and General Crowder to work out a satisfactory solution of the present political difficulties.

Minister Cespedes made it clear that his purpose in calling on Secretary Davis was to obtain more information regarding the sending of an American to Cuba on a mission of the nature of that of General Crowder but it is understood that in his discussion of the matter with Mr. Davis he did not attempt to conceal his apprehension that the action would be construed as a step preliminary to intervention. He was assured that neither intervention nor the supervision of election was contemplated but it was made plain to him that the United States considered the economic, political and financial situations had reached the point in Cuba where the United States regarded the whole situation as one warranting the friendly offer of assistance.

President Menocal's term of office expires May 20. There appears now a probability that unless special steps are taken the official selection of his successor will not be determined by that time and it was asserted in the event a situation would be created that would prove exceedingly embarrassing for both governments. The congestion of freight on the docks at Habana, the extension of the moratorium and the demand for money with which to finance the sugar crop have resulted, it was explained here today, in making the Cuban situation of unusual interest for American business concerns.

Secretary Davis is understood to have pointed out to the minister after citing to him the difficulties that have developed that back of it all is the political tangle, which the United States government hopes General Crowder will be able to untangle.

JAPS MAKE KICK ON RACE ISSUE

Washington, Jan. 4.—Japanese objections to racial discrimination in this country would not be met, Senator Phelan, Democrat, California, said today, by the enactment of a general anti-alien land ownership bill in California as a substitute for the anti-alien bill adopted by referendum in the state last November and affecting particularly Japanese nations by its clause prohibiting ownership of land by aliens ineligible to citizenship.

Japanese officials, Senator Phelan said he was informed, contend that a general anti-alien land ownership law in California would not meet the question of race discrimination and that so long as there are citizenship qualifications for Japanese and not for other aliens such discrimination will exist. He added that he expected a request would be made of the United States by Japan for a federal law to naturalize present Japanese residents of this country, and declared it would be resisted to the utmost.

At the same time Senator Johnson, Republican, California, expressed a disposition to stand on the anti-alien law enacted in November and to oppose considering a general anti-alien bill which, he added, would only complicate unnecessarily the situation. The present law, he said, was "strictly within the rights of California" and could not properly give offense to the Japanese.

London, Jan. 5.—Sixteen members of the party that waylaid a detachment of government troops near Cork were killed by the soldiers and remainder captured, says a Dublin dispatch. No troops were injured.

LAW MAKERS OF ALL STATES

Fifty-Five Legislatures to Be in Session This Month

AN OUTLINE OF PROBABLE LEGISLATIVE

In Seven States Ambitious Program for Public Improvement Will Be Taken Up

New York, Jan. 3.—Legislatures of 45 states and territories, most of which open their sessions today or later this month, have before them formidable programs of tax reform, dry law enforcement, election redistricting in accordance with the 1920 census, soldier bonuses, public improvements, revision of constitutions, law for husband and wife, industrial and suffrage legislation, state aid for farmers, boxing commissions, new financing, retrenchment by consolidation or abolition of state departments, anti-radicalism, automobile regulation, reorganization of state militias, relief for public utilities, amendment or repeal of primary laws, commission or "manager" plans for cities and counties and pro and anti-blue law enactments.

California, with its ambitious \$750,000,000 state wide irrigation project, leads the states in the matter of proposed public improvements and will ask the legislators to authorize a survey of the contemplated enterprise. Colorado also has a big mountain tunnel in contemplation. West Virginia solons will be required to pass laws at the session opening January 15 providing for the expenditure of \$50,000,000 for building good roads, for which the people voted a bond issue at the recent election. Missouri also must provide \$50,000,000 road building legislation.

Establishment of a state constabulary, urged largely by farmers, and enactment of a bill legalizing boxing in addition to a proposal to repeal her state primary law, held unconstitutional by the State Supreme Court, will be taken up by the legislature of Illinois sometime after that body meets for its opening session next Wednesday. Fights against primary laws are to be made also in Indiana, Missouri, Nebraska, New York, New Mexico, North Carolina, Tennessee, Vermont and Wyoming.

Vermont "liberals" plan an attack on the blue laws of the state insofar as they relate to observance of the Sabbath. An effort will be made, it is said, to modify the present statutes so as to permit amateur sports, particularly baseball on Sunday, where the sport is not commercialized. Local option such as exists in Massachusetts, enabling individual cities and towns to determine their own practice in the matter of Sunday games, will be sought. New Hampshire, Pennsylvania and South Dakota are also expected to discuss anti-blue laws. California, meanwhile, will argue the merits or demerits of a Sunday closing law.

Reorganization of the state judiciary system and a constitutional amendment proposing that none but "American citizens, native or fully naturalized, be allowed the right of suffrage in Texas" will be before the law making body at Austin, Tex., beginning January 11. Another Texas bill would exclude Orientals from acquiring land within the state. Kansas representatives will have bills before them providing state aid for highway construction and financial assistance to farmers in purchasing homes.

Capital punishment, as a result of legal discussion over the Cole-Granam murder case, will confront the Nebraska legislature and, West Virginia will act on proposals to abolish private detective agencies. The last named state also will consider amendments to laws relating to marriage in order to make non-support an extraditable offense. California legislators once again will be called upon to consider the act of 1919, which was designed to place a wife on an equality with her husband, and which was defeated last fall.

Many states will be confronted with the problem of raising funds to pay soldier's bonuses voted at the last election. South Dakota is pledged to obtain \$6,000,000; Montana legislators will vote on the question of a bonus for 40,000 ex-service men; Delaware lawmakers will take a similar vote; Connecticut must raise \$2,500,000 for soldier relief; New Hampshire, in addition to a bonus, may exempt veterans property from taxation up to \$500 value; Iowa solons at the legislative session beginning January 10, also will consider a soldier's bonus bill.

Mexico City, Jan. 4.—The Paris-Mexican Banking company, capitalized at fourteen million pesos, failed to open its doors today, but a treasury department announcement said it expected the institution to resume operations within a month. Loans of four million pesos on cotton, two million on sugar and two million on other merchandise recently made by the bank caused a run by depositors.

Davenport, Iowa, Jan. 5.—S. H. Barewald, who was elected mayor of Davenport on the socialist ticket a year ago, announced today his resignation from the party. He declared he had received no cooperation from the socialist alderman, who had "permitted their radical ideas to interfere with the welfare of the city."

TRUTH ABOUT PANAMA STEAL

Senator Thomas Charges That Roosevelt Bartered Honor of Nation With Gang of Filibusters

INFAMOUS PROCEEDING A BLOT ON AMERICA

Senator Kellogg Makes Stereotyped Defense of High Handed Violation of Colombia's Rights

Washington, Jan. 7.—President Roosevelt's connection with the acquisition of the Panama Canal Zone was attacked and defended today in the senate.

Urging ratification of the Colombian treaty, involving payment of a \$25,000,000 indemnity to Colombia for the partition of Panama, Senator Thomas, Democrat, Colorado, charged that President Roosevelt acquired the right of way for the canal from a band of filibusters, "by bartering for it the honor of the nation."

The late former president was defended by Senator Kellogg, Republican, Minnesota, who told the senate he could not sit in silence and listen to reflections on the character and statesmanship of Theodore Roosevelt without expressing himself.

"The Panama canal, its history, construction and success is an open book," said Senator Kellogg. "It has been discussed, investigated and now supported, I am convinced, by the American people and the civilized world."

"Not only that, but John Hay, a great American and great secretary of state, helped write that history. So did Elihu Root, another, and so did Philander Knox. Theodore Roosevelt said once, it is true 'I took Panama.' Did he say he took it unjustly or in contravention to international laws?"

"Does the senator think our treaties with Colombia guaranteed her against loss of Panama by insurrection? That belief is not borne out by the judgement of authority or the facts. Does he think revolution was an exceptional thing in Panama? There were 50 revolutions in Panama in 50 years."

"Did our treaties authorize the landing of American marines to prevent Colombian troops from suppressing revolution?" asked Senator Pomerene, Democrat, Ohio.

"Yes," Senator Kellogg replied, "specifically we had treaty power to protect the communications across the isthmus and the Panama railroad. But I am not here now to discuss the treaties or the canal. I want to register only my opinion that the acquisition of the canal rights was one of the great acts of a great president in a great era of American history."

Senator Thomas recounted the involved story of the diplomatic and commercial dealings of 1903 that finally resulted in the canal's construction and charged that President Theodore Roosevelt "acquired the right of way for the canal from a band of pirates by bartering for it the honor of the nation."

"The only comfort one gathers from the shameful and sordid story is that it finds no precedent in our history," he said, in stating his conclusions. "I trust that we may soon acknowledge the wrong and make some reparation lest it be invoked sometime to shelter or justify assault upon the integrity of some weak and helpless nation."

President Roosevelt's conduct "from commencement to the close of the episode fortunately has no parallel in the diplomatic history of the United States," Senator Thomas charged, declaring that the government of the United States shared responsibility to a greater or lesser degree for the revolution which set up a new state on the isthmus when Colombia refused to ratify a treaty with the United States governing the canal.

Washington, Jan. 4.—A decrease of nearly one billion, nine hundred and three millions in the public debt during the last month of 1920 was announced today by the treasury. The public debt is now twenty-three billions, nine hundred and eighty-two millions. The highest, when the war debt was at the peak in August, 1919, was twenty-six and one-half billions.

Columbia, Jan. 5.—A state-wide spring festival is planned by the business interests and the automobile association of Columbia, March 28-April 3 are the dates.

Cochrane, Ont., Jan. 4.—First details of the experiences of the three American naval balloonists, who suffered for four days in the dense Canadian woods and were forced to eat their carrier pigeons to subsist, were received here tonight from the Angellian minister at Moose Factory, the Hudson Bay Company's trading post where they found shelter.

Columbus, Jan. 5.—President-elect Harding will be made a thirty-second degree Mason here today. The ceremony will be started at noon by the Columbus consistory of Scottish Rite Masons and the initiation carrying the senator from the third to thirty-second degrees, inclusive, will probably be finished late in the evening.